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HIS OWN STORY OF HOW HE WENT INTO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

He Didn't Go In of His Own Free Will, But Mad to be Carried in Feet First-Indian-apolis Slowly Recovering its Sanity. Indianapolis, June 27 .- Gen. Harrison,

though a Republican since the foundation of the party, did not go into it of his own free will. He had to be carried into it feet first. He was picked up, carried off bodily, and literally thrown into the party. He himself told the story of it to THE SUN correspondent to-night: It was right after Fremont was nominated." he said, "and while I was practising law with

Mr. Wallace. We were in our office in an up-stairs room, where the News building now stands, when Mr. Roberts, who used to keep a drug store here, and another man, whose name I forget, came running in and told us that Fre-mont was nominated; that they were going to have a ratification meeting right away, and that I must come down and address it. I said I couldn't think of such a thing, that I had nothing to say, and was not propared. They enough speech without any preparation and that I must come. I said that I wasn't ance about this Fremont business, anyhow, and refused point blank to go. They simply grabbed me, lifted me off my feet, and started away with me. They carried me bodily down stairs, out into the street, and, without ever letting my feet touch the ground, took me over to where the meeting was to be held and sat me up on a packing box before a crowd of three or four hundred persons. Of course, I had to talk then. That was my initiation into the Republican party."

If the General was as ready with his tongue then as he is now there is no reason to suppose that he was embarrassed by the situation when ne found himself chucked almost head over heels into the then infant party. All his speeches, he says, are extemporaneous, except there of reading compositions," he said. "but I never liked it much." The two brief speeches in which he yesterday returned his thanks to the Vermont and the California delegations, although extemporaneous, were as polished and discreet as though carefully written out beforehand.

Gen. Harrison to-night showed little sign of what must have been the fatigue of the past thirty-six hours. He were the same black eack coat, with a vest swelling out comfortable at the rotundity of the waist. He has almost at the rotundity of the waist. He has almost enough roundness to qualify him for an Alderman. The golden badge of the California delegates to Chicago rested upon a bit of white watered ribbon on his right breast, and the little G. A. R. button was in his left lapel. A plain gold watch chain was all his lewery. A snowy turned down collar and a black and white four-in-hand tie showed at his throat. His complexion, of an even cream whiteness, was fresh and clear, and there was no rumple or other sign of nervousness in the fine, silky, short hair and beard, dark at the roots and turning white at the ends, with odd variations of grayness between. His gray eyes were open and clear as usual. The day had been an easy one compared with yesterday, though there was a constant stream of callers, and telegrams and letters by the hundred. Most of the callers were friends and neighbors, but a number of delegates stopped over in the city. Mr. Montgomers of Fortland, Ore., came with his wife. Two Tennessee delegates and several Californians were other callers. In the sarly dusk big, stalwart Major Calkins called alone. The Major was a chief boomer for Gresham at Chicago. He came presumably to make his peace. He was received with the numest cordiality, and lest after his part.

"I have heard," said the General, "of the fair and honorable manner in which you made the fight at Chicago, and I want to thank you for it, although, knowing you as I do, it was no more than I expected."

Major Calkins explained that he had dropped into the Gresham movement, not through any hostility to Harrison, but because some of Harrison's Irlends had treated him unfairly, he thought, and he felt sore about it.

It had been announced that Gen. Harrison enough roundness to qualify him for an Alder-

nostlity to Harrison, but because some of Harrison's friends had treated him unfairly, he thought, and he felt sore about it.

It had been announced that Gen. Harrison would attend a Fremont celebration at Danville to-morrow, fifteen miles from here, but he said this evening that he had sent word that it would be impossible for him to go, "I must get to work," he said, "or I shall be simply swamped. I have no bureau organized yet, nor even a secretary. They accused me of having a bureau at work before the Convention met, but it was not so. I am like the freight agent at a station down in Texas, to which the small donkey or burro had been shipped. When he checked off his bill of lading against the freight received he made g against the freight received he made memorandum: One bureau short and

this memorandum: 'One bureau short and one jackass over.'

'One of the best letters I have received yet.'' he said, pacing the room with his hands behind his back, 'was an anonymous one that came to-day. All it said was: 'Don't travel: don't talk to reporters: don't write any letters: don't make any speeches.' The writer needn't have been ashamed to sign that. There's more sense int than in a lot that came here with names to them. I would do better, perhaps, to mind the injunctions more than I do. I have made a little speech, I am talking to a reporter, and I suppose I il do some letter writing before long. I don't think I shall travel, though. This will be the headquarters for the Indiana battle, and unless sickness or other trouble makes it necessary to move my family. I shall stay here until the end of the campaign. have no idea of making anything like a tour

I have no idea of making the General went out of the country."

At dusk this evening the General went out for a walk. It was the first time he had been outside the house during the day. It was pouring down rain, but he strode along under an umbrella, apparently careless of the weather. He were an old black slik hat and had a class to his mouth.

cutside the house during the day. It was pouring down rain, but he strode along under an umbrella, apparently careless of the weather. He wore an old black slik hat and had a cigar in his mouth.

The veterans of the city had arranged to have a parade to-night, and Gen. Harrison was to receive them, and presumably to make a little speech. On account of the rain, however, it was postponed.

Indianapolis woke up this morning with a swelled head and paralyzed ears, but comparatively same and in its sober senses. Last night's rain drove the hornblowers indoors, drenched the gay decorations, and generally dampened the enthusiasm. By morning the steady drizzle that followed the shower had reduced every fluttering decoration to liminass and bedragglement, and the first business of the people was to laul the flags and streamers in as rapidly as possible. The gay trimmings were inseed, for Indianapolis is not a beautiful city, seen in its every-day attire, but the horns went in with the flags, and this blessed relief to the ear more than compensated for the loss of star-spangled glory to the eye. Occasionally even yet the flendish blast of a born is heard upon the streets, but these are cases of isolated idooy, and there is nothing of the universal tooting which hast evening filled the city with a roar that would have drowned Miagara in volume and in quality.

Viewed in the cool deliberation of the day after the demonstration seems no less remarkable than it did at the time. It was a wholly spontaneous and unreasonable outbreak, without head or tail, body or brains, organization, or management. All of the boss hustlers and boomers of the Roublican side were out of town until it was well under way. John C. New, Col. Dudley, Harry New, and all the rest of the band that make the Journal office the centre of the wild and woolly Republicanism of the State were on the road from Chicago, and did not begin to get in until late at night, and a volunteer committee roamed about the city hunting up speakers and pringing them in. The

and drunkenness was for such an occasion excoedingly rare.
Indianapolis is a city of 120,000 population,
with 21,000 voters, and a Republican majority
at the last city election of only 700. Marion
county, of which the city is the greater part,
gave Biaine only 200 majority, and is called a
Democratic county. But yesterday's insane
frency wiced out all distinctions of party. The
whole city and the country for miles around
shared in the lunacy of the hour. Cleveland's
name was never heard on the street, and with shared in the lunsey of the hour. Cleveland's name was never heard on the streets, and with one exception there was nothing in the city to publicly call the attention to the fact that there was a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The exception was at the corner of Market and Clicke streets, and it nearly caused a row. J. H. Tuttle of the United States Life Insurance Company has an office en the second floor of a building there, directly opposite the Journal office. He had out the Senate he was in favor of standing by the treaty made with China until it was abrogated."

banner, with a pyramid drawn to symbolize the carrier of Cleivland. In the centre of the side of the pyramid appeared a portrait of the called the pyramid appeared to the pyramid appeared to the pyramid appeared the pyramid appeared to the pyramid appeared the pyramid ap HARRISON'S VERSION OF IT.

Partner Miller resignedly. "The couris close for the summer vacation this week, anyhow; then we'll all shut up shop and go to hustiling for the General."

There were many funny experiences with the sketchers about the General's house yesterday. "I went to close a door in one of the room," said one member of the family, "and there was a man behind it sketching the room, I went down to the parlor, and another man stood in a corner sketching. In the basement I found a third man making a picture, and there were two cameras out on the lawn."

Even a building so non-partisan as the Union Raliroad station is decked to the glory of Harrison. Across the main entrance are placards with such legends as "1840-Harrison-1888."

The hotels have risen to the occasion. The Bates House, at dinner yesterday, had "Benjamin Harrison" up one side and "Levi P. Morton" down the other side of its menu, printed in heavy red letters. For breakfast this morning there was added across the top, in letters still redder and heavier, the ever-basting question and answer that everybody shouts about the street. "What's the matter with Harrison? Oh, he's all right." To-day, at dinner, the bill had across the bottom, in the same lurid lettering: "Harrison and Morton." The Bates is known as a Democratic house. At the Dennison, where the Republicans have their headquarters, "Harrison Cake" and other similarly dubbed delicacles are in the bill.

The Californians and other visiting delegates have all left town. Most of them stayed only long enough to go to the General's house and back to the station to catech the next train, Gen. Harrison's partner. W. H. H. Miller, is beyond middle are, with a pleasant manner, a short begrd, mild eyes, and so much brain that the ton of his head is buiged ont of proportion. Mr. Miller told The Sun correspondent that what he said was the exact truth as to Gen. Harrison, "he said," is, as wealth goes nowadays, a poor man. His income from invested in the Mouter that he was now stock in any corporation, railroad, bank, in

Pennsylvania street. The rental of this is about \$15.000 a year, of which the General gets one third. He also owns with Judge Hines a small stone building at the corner of Washington and Alabama streets, and gets, maybe, \$600 a year for his share of the rental. That is all the property he owns."

Mr. Miller was asked what became of all the money the General had made from his practice, and said:

"He gives it away. You see there was a large family, two or three brothers and several sisters, some living and some dead, now, but all with families. They have depended upon the General to a great extent. Then while his father lived he gave a good deal of money to help him along. Besides that he is one of the first called on when aid is needed for church or other benevolent purposes. I never knew a man in his position to give more liberally. He has no capacity for accumulating money. He charses smaller fees than most lawyers of his standing, and when he does get a lot of money he seems to think it is excellent stuff to use or give away, but don't know how to hold on to it. He is in this like old Joe McDonald, whose partners have grown rich from the profit of the firm, but none of it ever stuck in Joe's fingera."

A leading Democratic politician, when asked about the general estimate as to Harrison's wealth, said: "Oh, he's a poor man. If he were sold out to-morrow his whole property wouldn't bring over \$40,000 or \$50,000."

The Rev. Dr. W. L. Haines, pastor of the First Preshyterian Church, whose red whiskers spoil the effect of his elerical attire, talked today about the now most distinguished member of his congregation, a congregation notable for its large proportion of professional men. It now includes five ex-Judges, Congressonan Bynun, and at least a dozen lawyers of fame beyond the limits of the city. Gen. Harrison, beyond the limits of the city. Gen. Harrison, beyond the limits of the city. Gen. Harrison, beyond the relations between pupil and teacher have since been somewhat strained. Before he went to the was

PITTSBURGH, June 27 .- The through trains from Chicago were crowded to-day with Senators, Congressmen, and delegates on their way nome from the Chicago Convention. Among the most prominent gentlemen at the deport were Senators Stewart, Mahone, and Spooner, and Congressman Ferris. Speaking of the and Congressman Ferris. Speaking of the nomination, Senator Stewart of Nevada said:

"The ticket is as strong as could be made. It certainly pleases the people of Nevada. It pleases the people of Nevada. It pleases the people of Nevada. It pleases the people of the great West as will be shown at the election. The talk about Harrison not being able to earry California is the merost bosh. Let me say to the Republicans of the East that Harrison will sweep the Paritie slope. The ficket is one on which the Republicans North. East, South, and West can unite."

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin who placed in momination Gov. Jerry Busk, said: "The nominations were dictated by New York, New Jersey, and Indiana, and we expect to see these States is liae. Harrison is strong everywhere where good staunch Republicans are found. His record as a statesman, as a man, and as a soldier is of the best."

Mr. Mahone said: "I am now heart and soul for Harrison and Morton, and we have a good fighting chance to land old Virginia shely in the Republican column. I really think we can do it. Of course I was for Sherman, but I'll work just as diligently for Harrison, who is a most secelent man. He will have to hustle, though to capture New York State.

Sheridan Shook of New York State.

Sheridan Shook of New York said that the Republicans would carry that State without doubt. He was also of the opinion that Warner Miller could be nominated for Governor of New York, and thus another strong element of strength would be added to the ticket sufficient to compete successfully with the Hill-Cleveland combination.

Congress man Sims of Colorado said: "Harrison's Califace researd will not inture him a nomination, Senator Stewart of Nevada said:

Here is the King's speech:

"This is a time of sorrow. I welcome you for the first time from this place. Only for a few months did the sceptre rest in the hands of my departed father, nevertheless his reliz was long enough for the fatherland to recognize what a ruler it has lost. His personal dignity and nobility of mind, the glorious part he played in the great destinies of the fatherland, and the heroic and Christian resignation with which he fought his mortal maisaly, has made his memory imperishable in the hearts of the people. I received numberless proofs of faithful remembraice and loving sympathy at a time so sorrowful for me. I expressed to all who approached me with words of comfort my kingly thanks.

"When through my fathor's death my ancestors' crown descended to me I felt it necessary at the beginning of my reign to assemble you about me without delay to take before you the cath to the Constitution, which I swear to keep firm and inviolable, and I swear to rule iswfully and truly, as God may belp me. William I, during a glorious reign. filled with deeds of war and peace, created the Prussia of to-day, and made our people's yearning for national unity a reality. My father, actuated by the same piety, and whose example inspires me, continued the same policy. William's works in public proclamations constituted his political legacy. I am resolved to follow him in this path in governing Prussia and also as regards the imperial policy.

Like William I. I. will faithfully and conscientiously observe the laws and respect the rights of the people. It has me time I will mained to my successor. I am is from aiming to enlarge the prerogatives of the crown, thereby disturbing confidence in the stability of the legal conditions under which we are governed. The legal status of my rights so long as it remains undisputed, is sufficient to afford to the life of the State the measure of monarchical influence which Prussia requires in pursuance of her historical development.

"From the manner in which Prussia was const

mentous time, but that he approached his task confidently, inspired with a sense of duty. In conclusion he quoted the words of Frederick the Great: "The King is the first servant of the Great:

confidently, inspired with a sense of duty. In conclusion he quoted the words of Frederick the Great: "The King is the first servant of the State."

The Dowager Empress Victoria to-day received the Freeident and Vice-Presidents of the Reichstag, who presented her with an address of condolence on account of the death of Emperor Frederick. The Empress thanked them for their sympathy. The President and Vice-Presidents afterward waited upon the Emperor, and presented him with the reply of the Reichstag to the speech from the throne. The Empress thanked them for the unanimity with which the reply had been voted, and asked them to convey his thanks to the Reichstag. His Majesty recalled the passage of the Army bill by the Reichstag on Feb. 6, and said that decision had a most cheering effect upon his grandfather and himself.

He attended the sitting of the Reichstag in person, and was the first to announce the vote to his grandfather, who, after receiving the news, embraced and kissed him. His Majesty said he would never forget that day. The audience was here brought to a close.

The municipal authorities of Berlin were received by the Emperor to-day in the marble hall of the Castle. Herr Forckenbeck read an address. The Emperor thanked him for the expressions of loyalty. He said that as a native of Berlin he had followed attentively the developments and improvements made in the municipal institutions. Berlin had only recently become one of the leading cities of the world, but henceforth it would hold its own. In concluding he declared that besides schools and hospitals, the restoration of places of worship ought to be part of the duties of the municipal institutions. Berlin had only recently become one of the leading cities of the world, but henceforth it would hold its own. In concluding he declared that besides schools and hospitals, the restoration of places of worship ought to be part of the duties of the municipal institutions. Berlin had only recently become one of the leading cities of the world, but hencefor

### Austria Preparing for War.

PESTH, June 27 .- The Delegation to-day adopted an army credit of 47,000,000 florins. In the course of the debate Count Apponyl observed that, in view of the state of uncertainty served that, in view of the state of uncertainty in Europe, the alliance with Germany afforded a strong safeguard, especially after Emperor William's speech in the Reichstag, which met with the keenest and most sympathetic reception in Austria. This, he said, did not release the country from the duty of developing its own strength. If Austria desired an energetic policy she must, in spite of the condition of her finances, grant to the War Department the necessary resources. Resoluteness meant peace, while a weak and yielding course rendered war certain. (Cheera.)

Herr von Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, said he fully concurred in the opinion that the pacific tone of Emperor William's speech did not release them from the duty of developing their own strength.

The Pasama Lottery Loan. PARIS, June 27 .- The Journal des Débats says the exact result of the subscriptions to the Panama lottery loan is not yet known, but it is believed that the amount of applications will equal only about one-half the sum asked

In the basement cellarway of 81 Mulberry street Minuie Witofsky of 167 South street, Philadelphia street Minnie Witofaky of 167 South street, Philadelphia, was found dead from a stab wound in the neck on May 18. Two men had been seen with her in the hallway, and one of them, Joseph Fulmicollo, 28 years old, a summarish in a saloon at 311 East 116th etreet. He was identified by Juseph Siein, a lodger in the Star lodging house who saw the woman and the two men together. Corner Messemer head an impuest yeateriay, and the try rendered a wearist theplication Fulming like was feld to await the action of the Grand Justy.

IT WAS A MURDER.

Baugh Was Not Drowned in the Surf, but Died of a Stab Wannel

The inquest in the case of John T. Baugh, the railroad engineer whose body was found morning last, was begun yesterday by Coroner Cronin on the breezy veranda of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, at Rockaway. To the three prisoners, Bella Murray, Joseph Engle, and George Washington Smith, was added Paul Kelber, the German carpenter, who acted as bartender after the arrival of Baugh on Sun-day a week ago. The widow of Baugh, in deep mourning, was present. Joseph Wilkinson, the watchman at the big hotel, told of the finding of Baugh's body, tossing in the surf. He said that Louise Engle, the married sister of Bella Murray, was the only person that came to his assistance. George W. Smith, Engle, Paul Kelber, and Frank Nelson, all were on the veranda of the New York Pavillon, where Baugh had been staying and in front of which his body had been found, but none of them

Kelber, and Frank Nelson, all were on the veranda of the New York Pavilion, where Baugh had been staying and in front of which his body had been found, but none of them came down.

"This did look a leetle strange at the time, and I made a remark to that effect," Wilkinson said: "but afterward I forgot all about it."

There was no Bible at hand, and the Coroner made no effort to get one. Wilkinson was affirmed. None of the other winnesses were even affirmed. Dr. Stewart Caldwell of Far Rockaway, without affirmation or oath, told the jury that on an external examination he found four wounds, only one of which could have caused death. This wound was not more than half an inch in length, but it severed the femoral artery, which is the large artery of the leg. It was the shock from this stab that killed Baugh. The autopsy on Friday showed the longs and heart to be perfectly healthy. There was no water in the lungs, and therefore Baugh could not either have drowned himself or been drowned.

"Do you think it was possible for him to have walked from his room in the hotel out into the surf after receiving the wound in the femoral artery," a juror asked.

"I don't think he could have walked more than seventy-five feet. He could not have lived long after the femoral artery was severed."

The other three wounds were mere scratches, only one of which went below the skin. Dr. Caldwell said it was possible that the large blade of the old pocket knife which Bella Murrary found in Haugh's room under a billow had made the wounds.

Frank Nelson, a paper hanger of this city, who was made bartender when Kelber went to bed, and who was hit with beer glasses by young Martin Collins, told about Baugh's visit. He said that Baugh was not engaged in it at all. Nelson hand had on the surf, there was considerable fighting, but Baugh was not engaged in it at all. Nelson hand had on the surf, there was considerable fighting, but Baugh was not engaged in it at all. Nelson say hit with beer glasses hy Martin Collins, too, Nelson heard the nois

THE TRIAL OF COLDEN ROBINSON. His Sister-in-law Says She Saw Him Kill His Wife,

Assistant District Attorney Gunning S. Bedford opened the people's case against "Deacon" Colden Robinson, colored, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning. He recited the circumstances of the killing of Mrs. Robinson on March 30, 1888, at 70 Grove street, and the cutting of the throat of her sister. Elizabeth Whitehurst. Miss Whitehurst was the first witness. She said Robinson visited her room and cut her throat, and she alarmed her sister in the room below by rap-ping on the floor. She described the assault on her sister also, and said, "I ran away as soon as I saw the razor in her throat."

Mr. Keller for the defence advanced the theory that the woman Whitehurst had trumped up the story of a tragedy, in which trumped up the story of a tragedy, in which she and some paramour were the guilty parties. It was she who gave the detective the revolver, she who had consisted for money to get the man, who for five and a half years had allowed her to eat from his table, on the way to the gallows. The razor was not Robinson's property, and Mr. Keller said the cutting would be denied. The shooting was admitted, and it would be shown that it was accidental.

Robert Greaves Hoyt of the Grand Trunk

would be shown that it was accidental.

Robert Greaves Hoyt of the Grand Trunk Railway offices said Rebinson had been a porter in the office for many years and had borne a good reputation.

The prisoner himself told his story clearly, He said he married in 1878, having already furnished a home for his wife at 248 West Eighteenth street. Two weeks later Elizabeth Whitehurst a-ked permission to live in the house. She lived there between five and six years. Three months after his wife went South and brought two children of a widowed sister to support. A little later his family included two sisters of his wife, her brother, and the two children. He paid rent and fed them all, never receiving a cent from them.

Robinson denied the story of Lizzie Whitehurst, and said his recollection of the affair began with hearing shouts of "Murder!" up stairs in Lizzie's room. He ran up, and was knocked down by a man whom he did not know, but recognized as a frequent nocturnal visitor to Lizzie. The man had a flat iron in his hand. Robinson fired two shots at him, but he disappeared, and the bails struck Mrs. Robinson. When he went up into the room he saw his wife bleeding from her cuts. He denied that he owned the razor in evidence, and said he never saw it until after he was arrested.

### A DISPUTE ABOUT TROUT.

These, it is Claimed, Were More than Six

Inches Long, and Caught in Season, Dr. Elsworth Elliot, Jr., house surgeon of the New York Hospital, was arrested yesterday on a charge of violating the law in catching and keeping trout under six inches in length in Warren county in May last. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by a Police Justice in Queensbury, Warren county, and was brought to this city by Constable W. B. Burton of Queensbury. Constable Burton went before Police Justice Murray in the Yorkville Police Court, who endorsed the warrant, and Detective O'Brien of Police Headquarters made the arrest. Dr. Eliiot's lawyer immediately

the arrest. Dr. Elliot's lawyer immediately went before Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court and obtained Dr. Elliot's release on a writ of habeas corrows.

"The facts are these," said Dr. Elliot to the reporter last eyenim. "For four years past I have fished for treat in the streams near Queensbury, and I flatter myself that I know the whole country, and especially the best streams, and the deepest holes where trout abound. This is preity well known up there, and more than once I have aroused the anger of the countrymen, who profess to be anglers, because I can catck more trout and bigger trout than any of the natives.

"I am satisfied that this scheme to get me up there for trial amounts to blackmail. When I was there in May, citizens stopped me on the high way on my return from a fishing expedition, and handled and admired the size of the trout I had caught. Through envy a charge was made before a Police Justice in Queensbury while I was in that town, charging me with violating the law, but the charge was not be substantiated. I had had the trout I caught cooked at the Trout House, where I stopped, and the proprietor was ready to testify that none of the fish was under six inches in length. Another witness is an honest tradesmen in town who saw the trout and knows that the fish were not under the regulation length. The

The Younger Miss Plumb Wants a New

Last week James Neale Plumb was required to turn over to his daughter, Marie Jeannette Plumb, property which he held se her guardian. Surrogate Ransom has issued an order, returnable to-day, requir ing him to show cause why he should not be rest tasts has been living with felevits on West

You can get an elegant cabinet photograph of any pro-fessional base ball player (in club uniform) you wish by returning the order slips that are packed daily in Old Judge Cigarettes—469.

MRS, INNIS WHIPS MR, BEARD.

MR. INNIS HOLDS THE BARY AND SMILLS, AND THE CROWD APPLAUDS. ornet Player Beard had Intimated that

Mrs. Innia was Not the Wile of the Man she was Living With-The Sequel to a Midnight Encounter in which Bandmaster Innis was Knocked Out by Two Women There was an interesting scene on Sixth avenue shortly after noon yesterday. In front f the West End Hotel, at the corner of Fifteenth street, a little woman attired in a tight-fitting blue dress, was vigorously belaboring a tall, dark, flerce-looking man with the lash of a dog whip. Another man stood close by, holding a baby in his arms, and

smiling. A large crowd of spectators en-

couraged the little woman by shouting to her to "Give him more." Policemen Brady and Mangan of the Nineteenth Precinct stopped the fun by arresting the woman and the two men. The man who received the whipping was George W. Beard, 42 years old, of 315 East Twelfth street. The man who held the baby was Frederick N. Innis, 33 years old, and the woman was the wife of Innis. Mrs. Innis said that her age was 26, and that her first name

was Georgie. Innis and Beard are musicians, and have known each other seven years. Both were formerly members of Gilmore's band. Just now Innis is bandmaster of the Thirteenth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., while Beard is a cornet player in the Dodsworth band.

Last March Innis took a band to San Francisco, and was stranded at Baltimore on the way back to this city. He appealed to Beard for help, and Beard took Innis with his wife for neip, and Beard took links with his wife and child to board until his circumstances im-proved. The linkses boarded with the Beards for fifteen weeks and ran up a bill of \$180. Last Friday night Mrs. Beard asked links when he proposed to pay up. links, it is alleged, replied: "If I had any money, I would not give it to you. You are a thief, and stole my wife's nap-kins."

when he proposed to pay up. Innis, it is alleged, replied:

"If I had any money, I would not give it to you. You are a thiel, and stole my wife's napkina."

When Beard returned home about midnight, Mrs. Beard told him what Innis had said, and togother they went to Innis's room to demand an apology. Innis would not apologize. Then Beard said that Mrs. Innis was not Innis wife, but that Innis had a wife living at 147 East Sixteenth street. Georgie Innis, it was asserted by Beard, was the wife of a man named Monday in the employ of the Adams Express Company. When Beard said this Innis struck him in the face, discoloring both eyes. A struggle followed, in the course of which Mrs. Beard came to her husband's assistance, and was aided by Mrs. Horan, the sister of Policeman Cumiskey of the Eighth precinct. While Mrs. Beard held Innis by the throat. Mrs. Horan tore off Innis's night shirt, the only garment he wore at the time. That finished the fight, and the partles hastened to their respective apartments.

Last Monday Beard secured a summons for Innis's appearance at Essex Market Court. Yesterday Beard and his wife were walking about in search of Innis, when they came upon him and Mrs. Innis at Sixth avenue, near Fifteenth street. Mrs. Innis was carrying a child in her arms. Beard produced the summons, and, when Innis refused to accept it, he placed it on the latter's shoulder. Mrs. Innis seized the paper and tore it in pleces. Then Beard sent his wife home and entered the West End Hotel, where he met a friend, Thomas J. Walsh of 237 West Sixteenth street. Pretty soon Walsh and Beard came out on the street, and, while they were conversing, Innis and his wife again approached.

Mrs. Innis cried "Hold the child." at the same time handing the infant carefully into her husband's arms. Then she drew a whip from beneath her waist, and plied it vigorously on Beard, who merely tried to ward off the blows.

When the policemen appeared they had to use force to disarm Mrs. Innis. The policemen made a charge of disorderly conduc

whip "and not a "cowhide" across Mr. Beard's shoulders.
At 147 East Sixteenth street lives Mrs. Innis No. 1. She says she has nover been divorced and that Innis never married the woman who wielded the whip. Mrs. Innis No. 1 is a rather attractive woman who has been on the operatic stage. According to her story, she married Innis in Boston in 1875, shortly after she came to this country from England. She says that he treated her so badly that she could not live with him. She expects to be present at Essex Market Folice Court when the case comes up this morning, to tell something of her husband's history.

# A RIVER OF LIGHTNING.

It Pours Down Through the Mincoln Asy. lum with Startling Effects.

The thunder storm of last Sunday night played a number of curious freaks with the insane asylum at Mineola, L. I., and put at fault the old adage that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The asylum is a large square wooden building, surmounted by a cupola which does duty as a bell tower. The building is on a slight eminence about a mile and a quarter west of the station. On Sunday night about 9 o'clock, while Superintendent Clements and his wife were sitting in the large reception room on the ground floor, they were

clements and his wife were sitting in the large reception room on the ground floor, they were startled by a blinding flash of lightning and a loud crash. Mr. Clements was prostrated by the shock for a moment, and then, believing that the asylum must have been struck by the shock for a moment, and then, believing that the asylum must have been struck by the bolt, he summoned his assistants and made an investigation. The cupola had been shattered. One side of it was in flames, and for a few minutes it seemed as if there would be a panic among the inmates of the asylum. Mr. Clements fortunately, however, had a number of hand grenades, and with the aid of his son and such of the inmates as he could trust, the flames were subdued.

The bolt struck the cupola directly underneath the large gilded ball. The west side of the cupola is completely shattered. Superintendent Clements is positive that the bolt must have divided when it struck the cupola. All the lights in the house were extinguished and the lower rooms were filled with a sulphurous smoke. In the room where Mr. and Mrs. Clements were sitting the lightning struck down through the partition, tearing up the floor near the fireplace, and then took a turn toward the pantry, throwing the splinters from the floor up on the third shelf. Another current played along the back fence, splintering a number of boards. A third current evidently came down an iron water pipe on the east side of the house, and, after leaving the marks on the fence, selected a clothes wire and made a good shot for the post, splintering it.

It was in the men's ward, however, that the electric fluid performed its most fantastic tricks. In the large room the plaster was form off in several places. On a cot next to the outer wall in the small bedroom off from the men's ward the law, Benjamin Powell was dreaming bearefully of past sermons. An electric current which followed the wall near his cot burned a large hole in a blanket which was over him. Superintendent Clements said the inmates did not se

Charles Kruse expended about \$30,000 in fitting up the Spingler House, at University place and Fourteenth street, upon money advanced by George Hillen, who has a long lease of the building, and sublet it to Kruse. Kruse's application for a license for the salesn was denied by the Excise Commissioners, and for months past he has been in high in with the Commissioners to control them to grant being a thermal very much a factor in a remain security and in the control of the sales of the sales and the sales and the sales are the sales and the sales and the sales are sales and the sales and the sales are sales are sales and the sales are sales and the sales are sales and the sales are sales are sales and the sales are sales are sales are sales and the sales are sale

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The jury found that no other person was interested in the place and Kruse, upon this verdict, may ask for a mandamus to compel the Commissioners to give him a license.

The Ronch Estate. The Misses Mary A. and Sarah E. Boach,

daughters of William Heary Posets, who was in partnership with the late John Sharis, cosin that they have

an interest in the shipbuilder's estate, growing out of the partnership, and for the purpose of protecting that interest they yesterflay secured the appeniment of Charics Sevent Seach as their guardian. Judge An-grees made the appeniment

PITCHER REMANDED.

The Pugitive Bank Teller Still in Mentreal -His Stealings.

MONTREAL, June 27 .- Pitcher, the absconding bank teller of Providence, has been remanded until to-merrow, pending the arrival of some of the bank's officers. Thirteen thousand dollars in securities have been recovered Provinesce June 27 .- At the Union Bank there s great satisfaction over Pitcher's capture Business is progressing as usual. The bank will lose the cash Pitcher took and about \$5,000 more. Eleven checks, amounting to \$112,000, have already been returned. Four others, amounting to \$60,000, are out, but payment has been stopped, and they will probably be returned. Two officers of the bank will be in Montreal to-morrow. No provious revelations have yet been brought to light, although, as a bank officer said, a man does not turn thief in

when Pitcher was found on Monday morning to be a defaulter, the bank authorities at once notified Inspector Byrnes, who telegraphed to have a man sent here who knew the defaulter, and on Monday afternoon Detective Parker arrived and assisted the Headquarters men to search all outgoing steamers. After a fruitless search the detective was advised by Inspector Byrnes to go to Canada. He went.

In the mean time inquiry at several of the banks here showed that Pitcher had written inters to several banking firms enclosing certified checks, and asking that the cash be sent to him in London under an assumed name. Detectives visited several firms collecting in all about \$80.000 worth of the paper.

On Tuesday morning Inspector Byrnes secured reliable information that Pitcher had arrived in Montreal, and sent word to that effect to the President of the Providence bank. When Pitcher was arrested last night \$14.000 of the \$20,000 cash he stole was found in his possession. The bank's actual loss will not be over \$10,000. Pitcher cannot be extradited, but he can be held in Canada on a charge of bringing stolen money into the country. He left an invalid wife bedridden at his home when he turned this fam away.

ACCIDENT IN NEWBURGH BAY.

A Pleasure Launch Run Down and Two Ludies Drowned.

NEWBURGH, June 27 .- The steamer James V. Baldwin of the Kingston line ran down a small steam pleasure launch just after leaving the landing here to-night and cut it in two. There were eight persons aboard the launchtwo men. Harvey and Joseph Rose, the owners. and six ladies. Two of the latter, Mrs. Benja min B. O'Dell, Jr., wife of the Republican State Committeeman of this district, and Miss Annie Miller, daughter of Capt, David Miller of 170 Lander street, were drowned. Miss Rose, sister of the owners; Miss Clara O'Dell, daughter of Mayor O'Dell; a niece of Mayor O'Dell, and another lady were saved by the officers of the Baldwin, who three out repes and lowered their boats. The accident occurred off Sherman's wharf, only a short distance from shore. The owners of the launch claim to have had out the necessary light, and were hugging the western shore to keep out of the Baldwin's track. The steamer is said to have followed the same course, and before the little craft could turn aside the crash occurred. As the Baldwin struck the launch some of the laddes jumped into the water. There was great consternation, and it had become so dark that it was impossible to save all of them. Committeeman of this district, and Miss

### Gen. Sheridan's Ocean Trip.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- The Swatara ar ived at the Washington Navy Yard at noon o-day from Norfolk to take Gen. Sheridan to Nonquitt. Mass. The General will be accompanied by Mrs. Sheridan, Drs. O'Reilly and Yarrow, and a trained nurse. The General will be removed from his house to the wharf in an army ambutance, and placed in a swinging cot in the Captain's cabin. This cot is suspended from the roof, and regulates itself to the rolling of the vessel, so that the occupant does not feel the motion. The trip to Nonquitt will probably be made in three days. Col. Kellogg of Gon. Sheridan's staff will meet the party on their arrival at Nonquitt. He will take the Boston train for that place to-morrow and complete the arrangements for the General's recention. Col. Kellogg will take the General's tour children with him, and also Mrs. Kellogg and his own family.

The following builetin was issued to-night:

9 P. M.—Gen. Sheridan has remained in about the same state for the last twentyfour hours. Nothing thus far has occurred to cause any change in the plan already adopted for his removal to Nonquitt. If everything is favorable he will take advantage of the courtesy of the houserable Secretary of the Navy to sail from Washington on the United States steamer Swatara about noon to-morrow. will be removed from his house to the wharf in

### A Deluge of Rain in Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., June 27 .- A rain storm yesterday and last night, lasting in all thirty-six and William McCann, blacksmith of 80 Thomas street. hours, and at times approaching a deluge, was the heaviest rainfall ever recorded here. During the time mentioned rain fell to the depth of ten inches and seventy-eight hundredths. The streets throughout the city were flooded, and in a number of business houses damages occurred owing to leaky roofs. The Daily Register office, in course of recon-struction, was flooded from top to bottom, and the editors and compositors were driven out.

Dispute Between Harvard and Yale Crews, Boston, June 27 .- A New London special says that Mr. Watson, the coach of the Harvard crew, will that Mr. Watson, the coach of the Harvard crew will insist upon the course being changed before his crew will row Yale. Mr. Watson shows that the east side of the river, on the side that Yale is to row, is shorter than the Harvard course. Mr. Watson insists that the course he marked out on a straight line, and it is supposed that ar-bitration will result in a settlement of the matter before

## The Gettysburg Celebration.

GETTYSBURG. June 27.-Great preparation are being made for the coming reunion. One thousand tents are being put up at Spring's Hotel for the Army of the Potomac, 1000 on East Cemetery Hill for Pennsylvania G. A. R. men; Gov. Beaver will encamp in the college campus, and about 1,000 tents stand in the wheat field, to be occupied by the New Jersey Veteraus and National Guard.

The Death of Mary Huzeltine.

WOBURN, Mass., June 27.-Medical Examiner Wordtin, Mass, June 27.—Addical Examiner Winsor to day reported the result of the autorsy on the body of Mary E. Hazeltine, who was found dead on Monday on Buckleberry Hill. He says death was caused by a builet wound. There is not the elightest scientific due to anything against the moral character of the girl. The police are searching for the young man who was with the girl in Main street on sunday night.

Twenty Post Office Inspectors Removed. Washington, June 27,-Postmaster-General

Office Inspectors, in various parts of the country, to take effect on June 3d. This was made necessary by the reduced appropriation for this service for the flacal year beginning July 1. About ten others will be removed soon. Died by the Wayside.

Henry Keegan, a roofer, of 69 East Fourth Henry Acceptan, a rooter, of 69 Fast Fourin street, while walking in Varietk street yesterday was taken sick, and he sat down on a stoop. He was taken in at 172 and cared for but before an ambulance arrived Keegah, was deed. In the peckety were found three sav-ings bank knows with 27,550 to his credit, 279 in bilis, and 270 in gold. The body was taken to his home.

BROOKLYN.

Judge Van Wyck has granted fiertrude A. Harbison, the Hyper-old wite of George W. Harbison, an absolute divorce. the layer-one wife to design it, the constraint divorce.

The Board of Ferimate, in spite of ex Mayor Low's visorous protest, has appropriated \$480,000 for lighting the streets and year, divige Van Wyck promptly dismissed the suit of Michael layer organist against Dorio for also divorce year-risk. It was shown that the humand had one spited with several persons to blacken the reputation of his wife.

his wife.

Thomas Hennessey, aged 50, an engineer on the Kings County hievated Railroad, white olling the engine at the Troy and Fulton avenue station, Brooklyn, last evening, fell from the structure and received injuries which resulted in his death in a couple of lours. He lived at 514 Weat Fifty-first street and leaves a family.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The House of Commone vesterday rejected the Chan-The North German Lloyds samer Warra, from Bremen for New York, which corestly went adtore at Dangeness, proceeded on her way to this city yesterday.

The Rev. H. T. Widdemer, the rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Seloved Disciples Philadelphia, has bowed to the will of Bishop Whitaker, and resigned from the pulpit, his resignation to take effect on Satur-day heat. The vestry accepted the resignation. Fire on Tuesday night destroyed the screen house, can house, ore house, and other departments of the

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CLEVELAND IN VIRGINIA. SPEECH TO THE ALUMNI OF THE

COLLEGE FOUNDED BY JEFFERSON. He Conferred the Degrees on the Gra

Held a Reception, and Afterward Visited the Grave of Jefferson at Menticelle. CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 27 .- This was the final day of the commencement exer-

cises of the University of Virginia. Diplomas were delivered, degrees conferred, and the usual exercises of closing day gone through with. At 11:20 A. M., a special train arrived with President Cieveland, Secretaries Bayard and Vilas, Senator-elect Barbour, and Congressman O'Ferrall. They were escorted to the public ball through the crowds that lined the streets. President Cleveland conferred the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philology and Science upon the graduates. At the conclusion of the ceremonies he held an informal reception, and shock hands with two or three thousand peopie. Later in the day the President and party were the guests of the alumni at a luncheon held in the library, and at which 200 people sat down. The President responded to the toast: "The President of the United States." He said:

I first have to thank you for electing me a member

If first have to thank you for electing me a member of your society. I hope your calling for me so soon after I have become one of you is not intended as a foretaste of what you intend to do with me. Your crater said to-day that a friend of his enjoyed himself talking. I am not that sort of a man. A noted Virginian, not Thomas Jefferson, said to me yesterday that the best thing to do in a predicament such as I find myself in to-day was to excuse yourself and she down. The latter part of the advice is easy to take, but the first nark is somewhims. down. The latter part of the advice is easy to take, but the first part is not. The first part is something like playing the fiddle: it looks easy, but it is not. I have no excuse and cannot plead ill health now a previous engagement. Still, I am ashamed that I have nothing to say. I bethought myself that your institution is the work of a man who, in his young days, established a Government which he afterward managed, and in the maturity of his powers laid. the foundation of this great seat of learning. It was his purpose at the beginning to place politics among the studies which he thought should be pursued here. I suppose that the politics that he referred to were very different from the politics to which we are accustomed to-day. I wonder how much attention is paid to politics here by the students and alumni. We hear a great deal about the student in politics. As to whether it is a good or had thing depends much on the student. I should say that if he were student of politics it would be a good thing. Everysmall boy in the country expects to be President. An experience of a little more than three years does not make me feel very kindly toward officeseekers. full, the ambition is a landable one. I should hope that every student would want to be President, and, desiring to encourage the aspiration, I ought not to say much on the subject. I don't want to dampen their ardor by telling too much about it. While the perplexities of the office are great, they are the perplexities of the highest place in the United States, and in its eccupant is reposed the confidence of the greatest people on earth

Secretary Bayard responded to the toast.
"The Jurisdiction of the United States," Secretary Vilas to "The Cabinet," Gov. Lee to "The Governor of Virginia," and Senator Voorhees to "The Congress of the United States," After lunchoon the Presidential party visited Monticello and the grave of Joilerson, and at 8 o'clock left on a special train for Washington.

Mrs. Cleveland Takes Her Mether Home. Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her mother, Mrs.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her mother, Mrs. Folsom, returned to Washington yesterday afternoom with Cousin hen Folsom. The ladies spent the day at the Victoria Hosel. Their only caller was Mr. Bichard Watson Gilder of the Censury, who went with the party to the train. Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Mr. Folsom, and Mr. Gilder took a carrises across the Desbresses street ferry. The Congressional limited express was waiting in the Fennsylvania depot, and seats had been engaged in the last vestibule car. While waiting for the train to start Mrs. Cleveland leaned out of the window and chatted with Mr. Gilder.

Perdinand Lockmann Browned.

The drowned man found on the South Beach on Tuesday morning has been identified by Louis Lock-mann, a New York real estate broker, as being that of his brother, Ferdinand Lockmann, 57 years old. Lockmann, who was married, lived with his family at \$13 bast Ninth street, this city. He had been employed as a letter carrier in New York for twelve years. On Friday morning last he had a day off, and he went to the foot of Thirry-ninth street to go swimning, it is supposed he was seized with cramps while in the water. His clottes were found lying at the end of the pler. The wounds in his head were not builet holes.

Patrick Mitchell, 50 years of age, of 428 West Twenty sixth street, who was overcome by the heat on Saturday last died yesterday at the St. Vincent's Hos-pital. Alfred Anderson, a sailor on board of the steamat the Chambers Street Hospilal. Catherine McCarr 50 years of age, of 135 Varick street, died yesterday her home from the effect of sunstroke on Tuesday.

Death of Honest John, the Fruit Dealer. John Daly, 72 years old, who kept a fruit John Dally, 72 years old, who kept a irul; stand at Chambers and Centre streets for thirty-seven years died after a short illness at its Hamilton street on Tuesday night last. All the boys and the men who have grown up is the Fourth and Sixth wards knew him as Honest John. Heart disease was the cause of death.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 70°: 6A. M., 08°: 9 A. M., 71°: 12 M., 75°; 8:30 P. M., 81°: 8 P. M., 76°; 9 P. M., 75°; 12 midnight, 72°, Average, 75%. Average on June 27, 1881, 72%.

Pignal Office Prediction For Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massa. chusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, light to fresh easierly winds, stationary temperature, fair weather followed by rain.
For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and
Kew Jersey, light to fresh easterly winds becoming
southerly, brisk on the coast, stationary temperature,
rain.
For the District of Golumbia, Delaware, Marviand Virginia, and North Carolina, light to fresh southeasterly
winds, brisk on the coast, stationary temperature, rain.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Judge Parker has granted an absolute divorce to Mary Wild from Herman Wild.

The atternoon and evening picule of the Blooming-dale Boat : lub at Lyon Park will take place to-day. Carrie Longnecker, 42 years old, who took a does of Rongh on Rate at her home 1,000 First avenue, on June 20, died at the Ninety-numb street Hospital yesterday.

The Rev. J. Henry sinythe, D. D., who has been ill at the Window Hotel, was so much improved yesterday that he left for his home in Philadelphia with his wife. James McNamara, who was found guilty of man-claugater in the second decree for killing Henry Rever, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Cowing, in the Gen-tral Sessions, to two and a half years in State prison.

eral sessions, to two and a hair years in State prison. Major Richard Nevins was yearerday appointed a clerk in the office of the Commissioners of Accounts, succeeding Major William H. Clark. Mr. Nevins is befather-in-law of James G. Blaine, Jr., and is as good a Democrat as the Blaines are Republicans.

These Democrats were yesterday appointed assistant weighers by Collector Majone at a salary of \$6\$ per day Jeremiah J. Pahey. Francis McCarthy, and Heary Pooton of Sirecklyn, and Simon J. Power, Isadore Isaaca, and Maurice P. O'Brien of this city. Pooton of Brocklyn, and Simon J. Power, landers issues and Maurice P. O'Brien of this city.

James Mahoney, 8 years old, of 1972 East Forty-ninth street, while attempting vesterday afternoon to imp off the front patform of car 350 of the Second avenue lines at Second avenue and Forty-ninth street, received a lacerates wound on the left ieg. He was sent to Relieved Hospital. The driver abandoned his car and escaped.

The trial of the cuit of Voytech Kiein against the Believinian Gymnastic Association, from which becaused he was liegally expelled in say, 1867, was begun in the Supreme fourtry systems. From which accurate he was liegally expelled in say, 1867, was begun in the Supreme fourtry systems failed benefits and for that was expelled. Decision reserved, but Kiein had, through faile representations, received benefits and for that was expelled. Decision reserved, Judge Triax of the Superior Goart y saterday awarded a judgment in favor of Josiah A Morrell, the owner of the property 100 West Piffy-third street, against the Manhatan Hailway Company and the Merryboltan Lievated Railrond Company, for \$2,700 damages for loss of rental value of the property, and Schwifer the value of the casement taken by the road.

unable to appear yeaterday, and O'Donnell was held for further examination:

A man who barked like a dog and exhibited other symptoms of hydrophobia at the corner of Seventy-third street and First avenue on Tuesday night was taken to Believus inequity, the where he was declared to be suffering simply from acute tunina, induced or at least aggravated by drink and the liest. It is recovered sufficiently vesterday to say that his name was Fidelius Eger and that he dived somewhere on second avenue.

The suit of Sigismund Moyerheim against William E. Robertson, last Collector of the Fort, to recover an alleged excess f duty imposed by the Collector on torschon, last Collector of the Fort, to recover an alleged excess f duty imposed by the Collector of sortedon laces, assessed as "manufactured from fax" in the absence of a specific duty on torschon, was tried before Judge Lacombe year erday. The plantiff claimed that duty should have been assessed as for thread laces. The amount involved was about fout. Judge Lacombe decided the case in favor of the Government.

The body of Charles Croissand, a tallor 48 years old, of